(e) whether it is a fact that number of medicines are being released for human consumption without being tested;

(f) if so, what steps are being taken by the Government to ensure the quality of medicines; and

(g) what was the number of samples drawn from manufacturing units during last three years, year-wise and how many were found to be of sub-standard quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) According to information available 12, 744 drugs units in the country have been licenced under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, for the production of drugs, formulations, seras, vaccines and other products as on 1-4-1986.

(b) to (f) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules every drugs manufacturer is required to have its own testing laboratory. However, for certain tests requiring sophisticated equipment he is permitted to utilise the facilities of an approved laboratory under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. A drug manufacturer is responsible for the quality of drugs manufactured by him. Samples of drugs are drawn randomly by the Drug Inspectors to check the quality of drugs moving in the market.

Year	No. of Samples reportedly tested	No. of Samples found sub-standard.
1983-84 . . .	16768	2535
1984-85 . . .	18504	3532
1985-86 . . .	12035	2705

Drugs used for Typhoid treatment under National Health Programme

334. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 1202 given in Rajya Sabha on 29th April, 1987 and state:

(a) what are the drugs used for the treatment of Typhoid which falls under National Health Programme;

(b) what are the drugs available in the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that these drugs are very costly;

(d) whether Government have made any arrangement to provide these medicines to poor people: if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) whether there are any preventive drugs for the control of typhoid: and if so the names of those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The drugs used for treatment of Typhoid are Chloramphenicol, Ampicillin and Cotrimoxazol. These drugs are available in the country.

(c) No, these are not costly medicine.

(d) Free medical aid to the poor and needy is available in all Central and State Government Hospitals, dispensaries and Health centres.

(e) Yes, Anti-Typhoid Vaccine is the preventive drug for the control of typhoid.

Availability of the drugs used in the blindness control programme

335. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2452 given in Rajya Sabha on 18th March, 1987 and state:

(a) what are the names of antibiotics and steroid ointments and eye drops used for the control of diseases which lead to blindness;

(b) whether it is a fact that Gentamycine, Doxycycline, Cephalexin, Cephalordine, Neomycin, Framycetin, Prednisolone, Cloxacillin, Carbencilline, Methdilizine Hcl, Oxytetracycline and Medrysone Ointments and eye drops are used for the control of these disease;

(c) if so, what is the position of availability of these medicines in the country;

(d) what are the names of drugs available for prevention of blindness and what steps have been taken by Government to make these drugs available freely with the Eye centres; and

(e) what are the details of the other steps being taken by Government to control blindness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The names of Antibiotics and Steroids, eye ointments and eye drops used for control of blindness are as under:—

Sulphacetamide, peniciline, Streptomycine, Tetracycline, Extyetracycline, Chlortetracycline, Gentamycine, Neomycin, Fremycetin, Polymixine, Hydrocortisone, Prednisolone, Betamethazone and Dexamethazone. Above drugs are used either singly or in combination.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No complaint regarding the non-availability of these drugs has come to the notice of this Ministry.

(d) The names of the drugs available for preventation of blindness are already been given under: (a) above. The National Programme for Control of Blindness has a scheme to provide antibiotic eye ointment as follow-up of Trachema Control activities in the States/UT Admns. The other drugs are provided by the States/UT Admns. themselves to their eye-centres as a part of their general health care delivery system.

(e) The other steps include immediate eye relief measures to the people adopting eye camp approach, eye health education and phased development of infrastructure at different levels under National Programme for Control of Blindness.

दिल्ली तमिल शिक्षा संगठन के विद्यालयों में नियुक्तियां

336. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा निदेशालय के अधीन दिल्ली तमिल शिक्षा संगठन (डी.टी.ई.ए.) के स्कूलों सहित सहायता प्राप्त सीनियर सैकेण्डरी स्कूलों में पिछले दो सालों से भौतिक और रसायन शास्त्रों के जिन अध्यापकों द्वारा त्याग-पत्र दे दिया गया था उन पदों पर अभी तक नियुक्ति की अनुमति नहीं दी गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे सहायता प्राप्त सीनियर सैकेण्डरी स्कूलों की संख्या कितनी है जहां पिछले दो वर्षों से रसायन शास्त्र और भौतिक शास्त्र के अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति नहीं की गई है ; और

(ग) उक्त विद्यालयों में रसायन शास्त्र और भौतिक शास्त्र के अध्यापकों की अनुपलब्धता के कारण ग्यारहवीं और बारहवीं कक्षा के छात्रों को हुए पढ़ाई के नुकसान को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या-क्या प्रबन्ध किये गये हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) से (ग) सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्र की जा रही है और उसे यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।